

Evening Grosbeak nesting in Montana.—The Evening Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) is a fairly common summer resident of the mountainous portion of western Montana. The nest of this species, however, has to my knowledge not previously been reported for this state. On July 3, 1952, a nest with five partly grown young was found by the ornithology class from Montana State College while they were on a field trip. Both parent birds stayed within a few feet of the nest while it was being inspected.

The nest was about 45 feet from the ground in a dense stand of Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*). It was composed almost entirely of Douglas fir twigs and was lined with a few rootlets and two horsehairs. The nest was located about four miles north and east of Bozeman, Gallatin County, at an altitude of about 4800 feet.—CLIFFORD V. DAVIS, *Department of Zoology and Entomology, Montana State College, Bozeman, Montana, July 18, 1952.*

Bird notes from the Texas coast.—The following records are based mainly on my observations while I was stationed at the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, Refugio and Aransas Counties, Texas, from October, 1938, to October, 1941. This 47,000-acre preserve occupies Blackjack Peninsula, which extends into coastal bays of the Gulf of Mexico. I think that the following notes are of distributional interest or significant because of the relative rarity of some species listed in the central section of the Texas coast. Certain western forms referred to below occur at some time of year in the extreme southern part of the state (Brownsville-Harlingen region) but not regularly north or east of that area.

Mexican Grebe (*Colymbus dominicus*).—This grebe now nests regularly at Rockport, Aransas County. Everett Beaty, of the refuge staff, found several pairs nesting at Jones Lake on the refuge in the summers of 1942 and 1943. Several broods were reared. This lake lies 25 miles northeast of Rockport.

White-winged Scoter (*Melanitta deglandi*).—An immature male was shot by Jack Sanders in Aransas Bay near Lamar, Aransas County, December 31, 1940. The specimen is now in the Fish and Wildlife Service collection at the U. S. National Museum.

White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*).—In view of the rarity of this species in the Central States, mention is made of one seen near Roddy Island on the refuge by Robert P. Allen, the writer, and others, on April 20, 1940.

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*).—This is a regular, although rare, migrant in Texas. Everett Beaty saw one on the refuge, March 26, 1940. Another was seen there April 31, 1941, by Albert Nutt.

American Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*).—Casual. A few winter sight records of refuge birds. Bent (1937. *U. S. Natl. Mus. Bull.* 167, p. 284) mentions several sight records and one specimen, the latter from the Aransas River in 1887, for Texas.

Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*).—A few refuge sight records. One was shot by a Mexican at Rockport, Aransas County, April 16, 1940; the specimen was preserved.

Duck Hawk (*Falco peregrinus*).—This regular winter visitor was observed on the refuge as late as May 30 (1940) and as early as July 21 (1940).

Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*).—While this is a regular spring migrant along the Texas coast, it is rare in autumn. One was seen at Austwell, November 16, 1938.

Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*).—One seen at the refuge CCC camp, May 13, 1939. The writer and Phil Goodrum saw two at the refuge ranchhouse, May 11, 1941.

Avocet (*Recurvirostra americana*).—Common refuge migrant; one nesting record. Robert P. Allen observed a pair copulating at Rattlesnake Point on April 24, 1940. A